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IS 7294: 1990 ISO 7008: 1983

### Indian Standard

## WOODWORKING MACHINES — SINGLE BLADE CIRCULAR SAW BENCHES WITH OR WITHOUT TRAVELLING TABLE — NOMENCLATURE AND ACCEPTANCE CONDITIONS

(First Revision)

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# WOODWORKING MACHINES — SINGLE BLADE CIRCULAR SAW BENCHES WITH OR WITHOUT TRAVELLING TABLE — NOMENCLATURE AND ACCEPTANCE CONDITIONS

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#### **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

This Indian Standard (First Revision) which is identical with ISO 7008: 1983 'Woodworking machines — Single blade circular saw benches with or without travelling table — Nomenclature and acceptance conditions, issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO), was adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on 5 January 1990, on the recommendation of the Woodworking Machine Tools Sectional Committee (PED 01) and approval of the Production Engineering Division Council.

This standard was first issued in 1974 as 'Test chart for woodworking single blade circular saw benches with or without travelling table'. Consequent upon the publication of ISO 7008:1983, this standard (including tits title) has been revised by adopting the ISO standard, to bring it in line with the international practice.

The text of ISO standard has been approved as suitable for publication as Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

- a) Wherever the words 'International Standard' appear referring to this standard, they should be read as 'Indian Standard'.
- b) Comma (,) has been used as a decimal marker, while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker.

#### **CROSS REFERENCES**

In the Indian Standard, the following international standard is referred to. Read in its place the following:

International Standard

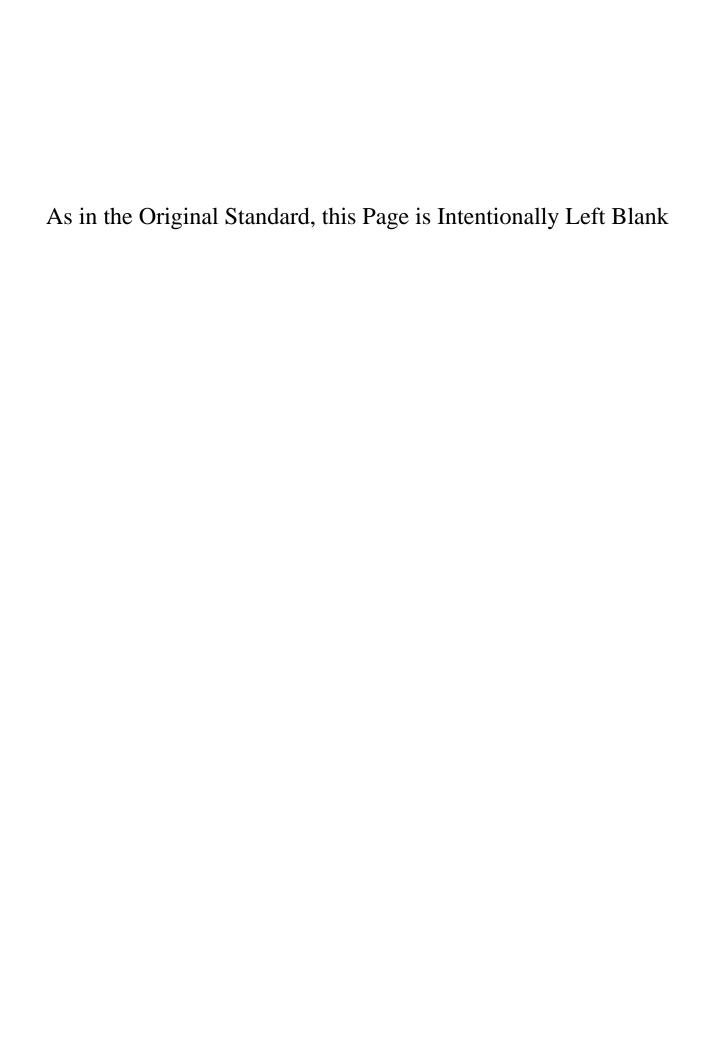
Indian Standard

Degree of Correspondence

ISO R/230 Test code for machine tools (since revised as ISO 230/1-1986)

IS 2063: 1988 Code for testing machine tools—Geometric accuracy of machines operating under no-load or finishing conditions ( first revision )

Identical



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#### 1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the terminology appropriate to each part of the machine and, with reference to ISO/R 230, the geometrical test for single blade circular saw benches with or without travelling table and gives the corresponding permissible deviations which apply to machines for general purpose use and normal accuracy.

This International Standard deals only with the verification of accuracy of the machine. It does not apply to the testing of the running of the machine (vibrations, abnormal noises, stick-slip motion of the components etc.), nor to its characteristics (speeds, feeds etc.) which should generally be checked before testing accuracy.

This International Standard does not impose any practical test for single blade circular saw benches with or without travelling table. Practical tests should be exceptions and have to be stated in a previous agreement between the producer and the user.

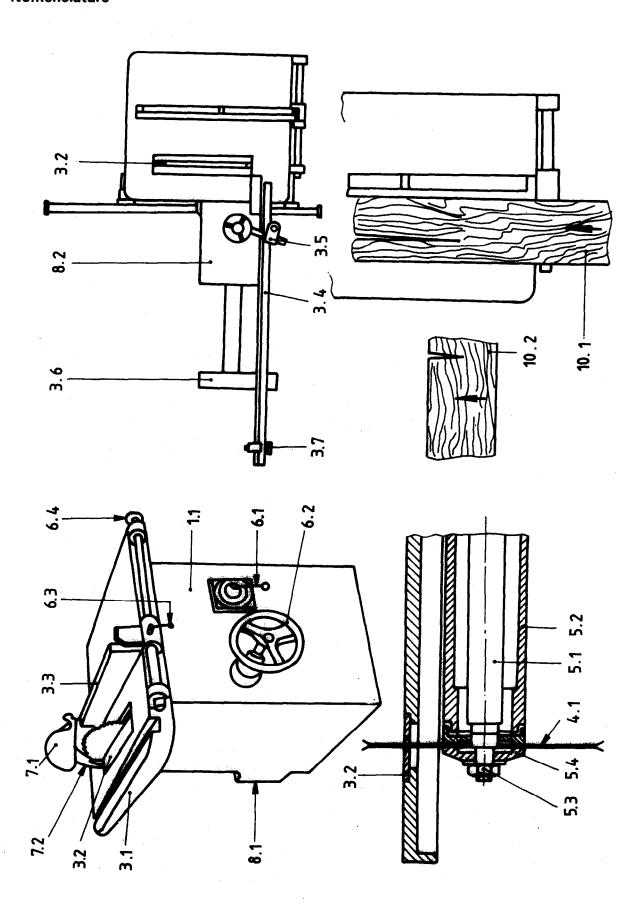
#### 2 Reference

ISO/R 230, Test code for machine tools.

#### 3 Preliminary remarks

- **3.1** In this International Standard all the dimensions and permissible deviations are expressed in millimetres.
- **3.2** To apply this International Standard, reference should be made to ISO/R 230, especially for installation of the machine before testing, the warming up of the saw spindle and other moving parts and description of measuring methods. The measuring instruments shall not permit errors over 1/3 of the checked tolerances.
- **3.3** The sequence in which the geometrical tests are given is related to the sub-assemblies of the machine and this in no way defines the practical order of testing. In order to make mounting of instruments or gauging easier, tests may be applied in any order.
- 3.4 When inspecting a machine, it is not always possible or necessary to carry out all the tests given in this International Standard.
- **3.5** It is up to the user to choose, in agreement with the manufacturer, those tests relating to the properties which are of interest to him, but these tests are to be clearly stated when ordering a machine.
- 3.6 A movement is longitudinal when it takes place in the working direction of the piece.
- 3.7 When establishing the tolerance for a measuring range different from that given in this International Standard (see 2.311 in ISO/R 230), it should be taken into consideration that the minimum value of the tolerance is 0,01 mm.

#### 4 Nomenclature



	The state of the s
Ref.	Single blade circular saw benches with or without travelling table
1 1.1	Framework Main frame
1.1	Main trame
2	Feed of workpiece and/or tools
3	Workpiece support clamp and guide
3.1	Table
3.2	Table insert
3.3	Fence
3.4	Crosscut fence
3.5	Clamp
3.6	Travelling table extension
3.7	Length stop
3.7	Length stop
4	Toolhoiders and tools
4.1	Sawblade
4.1	Sawblade
5	Workheads and tool drives
5.1	Saw spindle
5.1	Bearing housing
J	Saw spindle nut
5.3	
5.4	Flange
6	Controls
6.1	Starting switch
	Starting switch
6.2	Sawblade vertical adjustment
6.3	Fence lock
6.4	Fence adjustment
0.4	Tence adjustment
7	Safety devices
7.1	Saw guard
7.1	Riving knife
/.2	Uland Kinia
8	Miscellaneous
8.1	Dust extraction hood
8.2	Travelling table
0.2	Ligitoning table
9	Free
"	1
10	Examples of work
10.1	Ripping
10.2	Crosscutting

## 5 Acceptance conditions and permissible deviations

No.	Diagram	Object	Permissible deviation	Measuring instruments	Observations and references in test code ISO/R 230
G1		Checking flatness of the table  a) transverse straightness  b) longitudinal straightness  c) diagonal straightness	a) and b)  0,20 for A < 630 0,25 for 630 < A < 1250 0,30 for A > 1250  c)  0,30 for A < 630 0,40 for 630 < A < 1250 0,50 for A > 1250	Straightedge and feeler gauges	Clause 5.212 and 5.322
<b>G2</b>	B	Checking diagonal straightness of the fence	0,15 for <i>B</i> < 630 0,25 for <i>B</i> > 630	Straightedge and feeler gauges	Clause 5.212

No.	Diagram	Object	Permissible deviation	Measuring instruments	Observations and references in test code ISO/R 230
G3		Checking squareness of the fence to the table	0,15 /100*	Square and feeler gauges	* Distance C
G4		*Checking flatness of the travelling table  a) longitudinal straightness  b) transverse straightness  c) diagonal straightness	a), b) and c) 0,20 for D < 630 0,30 for D > 630	Straightedge and feeler gauges	Clause 5.212 and 5.322

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No.	Diagram	Object	Permissible deviation	Measuring instruments	Observations and references in test code ISO/R 230
No.	Diagram	Checking parallelism of the travelling table motion to the blade plane	Permissible deviation $0,40 \text{ for } I=1000$ In positions d and f, the permissible deviations $e$ shall satisfy the relation $e_{\rm f}>e_{\rm d}$	Measuring instruments  Straightedge, dial gauge and control disc	Observations and references in test code ISO/R 230  Clause 5.422.22

No.	Diagram	Object	Permissible deviation	Measuring instruments	Observations and references in test code ISO/R 230
G9		Checking squareness of the crosscut fence of the travelling table to its motion	0,15/500*	Dial gauge and square	Clause 5.522.2  Distance J

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No.	Diagram	Object	Permissible deviation	Measuring instruments	Observations and references in test code ISO/R 230
G12		Measuring run-out of saw spindle	0,03	Dial gauge	Clause 5.612.12  The measurement shall be made as close to the flange as possible.
G13		Measuring camming of the saw flange	0,03 for <i>M</i> < 100 0,04 for <i>M</i> > 100	Dial gauge	Clause 5.632  Apply an axial pressure F as recommended by the manufacturer.

Measuring

Observations and references

No.

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#### Amendments Issued Since Publication

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